

CLAIMS

1. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said
5 dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, the downlink dedicated channel includes transmission power control information for the uplink dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to
10 said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said cellular system characterized in that

said mobile station comprises transmission power control means for controlling a transmission power of the uplink dedicated channel during reception of said packet based only on the transmission power control information included
15 in the downlink dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

2. A cellular system according to claim 1, characterized in that said packet transmission base station comprises means for controllably changing a target reception quality of said dedicated channel at the packet transmission base station from a first value to a second value greater than said first value
20 during said packet transmission.

3. A cellular system according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said transmission power control means sets an increasing width of the transmission power of said uplink dedicated channel to be greater than a decreasing width thereof.

4. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said
25 dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, the

downlink dedicated channel includes transmission power control information for the uplink dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said cellular system
5 characterized in that

the packet transmission base station comprises means for controllably changing a transmission power of the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

10 5. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein a reference power is used for balancing transmission powers of said dedicated channels between said base stations being in the state of soft handover, and
15 only the specific base station in said base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said cellular system characterized in that

the packet transmission base station comprises means for controllably changing a value of said reference power from a first value to a
20 second value greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

6. A cellular system according to claim 5, characterized in that said packet transmission base station further comprises means for controllably changing a value of a transmission power of a downlink dedicated channel from a first value to a second value greater than said first value, simultaneously with
25 increasing the value of said reference power.

7. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said

dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said cellular system characterized in that

said mobile station comprises means for controllably changing a target reception quality of said dedicated channel at said mobile station from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during reception of said packet.

8. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said cellular system characterized in that

said mobile station comprises means for producing said power control information of the downlink dedicated channel during reception of said packet based only on a reception quality at said mobile station of said dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

9. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform

transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including reception confirmation notification information about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said cellular system
5 characterized in that

said mobile station comprises offset power determining means for determining an increment of said offset power depending on reception qualities of downlinks of said respective base stations being in the soft handover.

10 10. A cellular system according to claim 9, characterized in that said offset power determining means measures reception powers of common pilot signals in said downlinks and determines the increment of said offset power depending on measurement results thereof.

11. A cellular system according to claim 10, characterized in that,
15 given that the measurement result corresponding to each of the base stations in the soft handover is RP_i (i is an integer of 1 to N , and N is the number of the base stations) and the measurement result corresponding to the packet transmission base station is RP_1 , said offset power determining means sets said increment to

20 $10 \times \log_{10}\{\max(RP_i)/RP_1\}(\text{dB})$
where $\max(RP_i)$ represents a maximum value of RP_i .

12. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the
25 specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including reception confirmation

notification information about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said cellular system characterized in that

5 said mobile station comprises offset power determining means for determining an increment of said offset power depending on the number N of said base stations being in the soft handover.

13. A cellular system according to claim 12, characterized in that said offset power determining means sets said increment to

10 $10 \times \log_{10} N$ (dB).

14. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets
15 a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including information of reception confirmation notification (ACK/NACK) about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a
20 predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said cellular system characterized in that

 said packet transmission base station comprises packet transmission control means for controlling transmission of said packet depending on a reliability of a judgment result about said reception confirmation notification.

25 15. A cellular system according to claim 14, characterized in that said packet transmission control means performs a control following the judgement result about said reception confirmation notification when said reliability is greater than a predetermined threshold value.

16. A cellular system according to claim 14, characterized in that when said reliability is smaller than a predetermined threshold value, said packet transmission control means judges that said reception confirmation notification is always no (NACK).

5 17. A cellular system according to any of claims 14 to 16, characterized in that said packet transmission control means performs a transmission control depending on said reliability when having judged that said reception confirmation notification is yes (ACK).

10 18. A cellular system according to any of claims 14 to 17, characterized in that said reliability is a reception quality of said HS-DPCCH.

15 19. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said communication control method characterized by
20 comprising

 a transmission power control step, in said mobile station, of controlling a transmission power of the uplink dedicated channel during reception of said packet based only on the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

25 20. A communication control method according to claim 19, characterized by comprising a step, in said packet transmission base station, of controllably changing a target reception quality of said dedicated channel at the packet transmission base station from a first value to a second value greater

than said first value during said packet transmission.

21. A communication control method according to claim 19,
characterized in that said transmission power control step sets an increasing
width of the transmission power of said uplink dedicated channel to be greater
5 than a decreasing width thereof.

22. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising
a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover
with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said
mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a
10 downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each
include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel,
and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft
handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform
transmission of a packet, said communication control method characterized by
15 comprising

a step, in the packet transmission base station, of controllably
changing a transmission power of the transmission power control information
included in the downlink dedicated channel from a first value to a second value
greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

23. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising
a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover
with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said
mobile station, wherein a reference power is used for balancing transmission
powers of said dedicated channels between said base stations being in the state
20 of soft handover, and only the specific base station in said base stations being in
the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile
station to perform transmission of a packet, said communication control method
characterized by comprising
25

a step, in the packet transmission base station, of controllably changing a value of said reference power from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

24. A communication control method according to claim 23,
5 characterized by further comprising a step, in said packet transmission base station, of controllably increasing also a transmission power of a downlink dedicated channel, simultaneously with increasing the value of said reference power.

25. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising
10 a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel,
15 and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said communication control method characterized by comprising

a step, in said mobile station, of controllably changing a target
20 reception quality of said dedicated channel at said mobile station from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during reception of said packet.

26. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising
25 a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel,

and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said communication control method characterized by comprising

5 a step, in said mobile station, of producing said power control information of the downlink dedicated channel during reception of said packet based only on a reception quality at said mobile station of said dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

27. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising
10 a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station
15 transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including reception confirmation notification information about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said communication control method characterized by comprising
20 an offset power determining step, in said mobile station, of determining an increment of said offset power depending on reception qualities of downlinks of said respective base stations being in the soft handover.

28. A communication control method according to claim 27,
characterized in that said offset power determining step measures reception
25 powers of common pilot signals in said downlinks and determines the increment of said offset power depending on measurement results thereof.

29. A communication control method according to claim 28,
characterized in that, given that the measurement result corresponding to each

of the base stations in the soft handover is RP_i (i is an integer of 1 to N , and N is the number of the base stations) and the measurement result corresponding to the packet transmission base station is RP_1 , said offset power determining step sets said increment to

$$10 \times \log_{10} \{ \max(RP_i) / RP_1 \} (\text{dB})$$

where $\max(RP_i)$ represents a maximum value of RP_i .

30. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including reception confirmation notification information about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said communication control method characterized by comprising an offset power determining step, in said mobile station, of determining an increment of said offset power depending on the number N of said base stations being in the soft handover.

31. A communication control method according to claim 30, characterized in that said offset power determining step sets said increment to $10 \times \log_{10} N$ (dB).

32. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to

said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including information of reception confirmation notification (ACK/NACK) about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said communication control method characterized by comprising

a packet transmission control step, in said packet transmission base station, of controlling transmission of said packet depending on a reliability of a judgment result about said reception confirmation notification.

33. A communication control method according to claim 32, characterized in that said packet transmission control step performs a control following the judgement result about said reception confirmation notification when said reliability is greater than a predetermined threshold value.

34. A communication control method according to claim 33, characterized in that when said reliability is smaller than a predetermined threshold value, said packet transmission control step judges that said reception confirmation notification is always no (NACK).

35. A communication control method according to any of claims 32 to 34, characterized in that said packet transmission control step performs a transmission control depending on said reliability when having judged that said reception confirmation notification is yes (ACK).

36. A communication control method according to any of claims 32 to 35, characterized in that said reliability is a reception quality of said HS-DPCCH.

37. A base station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station,

wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said packet transmission base station characterized by comprising means for controllably changing a target reception quality of said dedicated channel at the packet transmission base station from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

38. A base station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said packet transmission base station characterized by comprising means for controllably changing a transmission power of the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

39. A base station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein a reference power is used for balancing transmission powers of said dedicated channels between said base stations being in the state of soft handover, and only the specific base station in said base stations being in the

state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said packet transmission base station characterized by comprising

means for controllably changing a value of said reference power from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during said packet transmission.

40. A base station according to claim 39, characterized by further comprising means for controllably changing a value of a transmission power of a downlink dedicated channel from a first value to a second value greater than said first value, simultaneously with increasing the value of said reference power.

41. A base station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including information of reception confirmation notification (ACK/NACK) about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said packet transmission base station characterized by comprising

packet transmission control means for controlling transmission of said packet depending on a reliability of a judgment result about said reception confirmation notification.

42. A base station according to claim 41, characterized in that said packet transmission control means performs a control following the judgement result about said reception confirmation notification when said reliability is greater than a predetermined threshold value.

43. A base station according to claim 41, characterized in that when said reliability is smaller than a predetermined threshold value, said packet transmission control means judges that said reception confirmation notification is always no (NACK).

5 44. A base station according to any of claims 41 to 43, characterized in that said packet transmission control means performs a transmission control depending on said reliability when having judged that said reception confirmation notification is yes (ACK).

10 45. A base station according to any of claims 41 to 44, characterized in that said reliability is a reception quality of said HS-DPCCH.

15 46. A mobile station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said mobile station characterized by comprising

20 transmission power control means for controlling a transmission power of the uplink dedicated channel during reception of said packet based only on the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

25 47. A mobile station according to claim 46, characterized in that said transmission power control means sets an increasing width of the transmission power of said uplink dedicated channel to be greater than a decreasing width thereof.

48. A mobile station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station

and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include
5 transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, said mobile station characterized by comprising

means for controllably changing a target reception quality of said
10 dedicated channel at said mobile station from a first value to a second value greater than said first value during reception of said packet.

49. A mobile station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station,
15 wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, these uplink and downlink dedicated channels each include transmission power control information for the other dedicated channel, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission
20 of a packet, said mobile station characterized by comprising

means for producing said power control information of the downlink dedicated channel during reception of said packet based only on a reception quality at said mobile station of said dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

50. A mobile station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of

soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including reception confirmation notification information about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said mobile station characterized by comprising

offset power determining means for determining an increment of said offset power depending on reception qualities of downlinks of said respective base stations being in the soft handover.

51. A mobile station according to claim 50, characterized in that said offset power determining means measures reception powers of common pilot signals in said downlinks and determines the increment of said offset power depending on measurement results thereof.

52. A mobile station according to claim 51, characterized in that, given that the measurement result corresponding to each of the base stations in the soft handover is RP_i (i is an integer of 1 to N , and N is the number of the base stations) and the measurement result corresponding to the packet transmission base station is RP_1 , said offset power determining means sets said increment to

$$10 \times \log_{10} \{ \max(RP_i) / RP_1 \} (\text{dB})$$

where $\max(RP_i)$ represents a maximum value of RP_i .

53. A mobile station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and each setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits an

HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including reception confirmation notification information about said packet to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined offset power to a transmission power of an uplink dedicated channel, said mobile
5 station characterized by comprising

offset power determining means for determining an increment of said offset power depending on the number N of said base stations being in the soft handover.

54. A mobile station according to claim 53, characterized in that said
10 offset power determining means sets said increment to

$10 \times \log_{10} N$ (dB).

55. A cellular system comprising a mobile station and a base station setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, the
15 downlink dedicated channel includes transmission power control information for the uplink dedicated channel, the uplink dedicated channel comprises a dedicated control channel (DPCCH) and a dedicated information channel (DPDCH), said base station sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station
20 transmits the dedicated information channel to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined first offset value to a transmission power of the uplink dedicated control channel, said cellular system characterized in that

said mobile station controls the transmission power of the DPCCH
25 depending on said transmission power control information and comprises transmission power suppressing means for suppressing the transmission power of the DPDCH if a transmission power of signals including the DPCCH and the DPDCH exceeds a predetermined maximum transmission power when

transmitting the DPDCH at the transmission power obtained by adding said first offset value to the transmission power of the DPCCH.

56. A cellular system according to claim 55, characterized in that said mobile station further transmits an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including transmission control information for said packet at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined second offset value to the transmission power of the uplink dedicated control channel, and comprises transmission power suppressing means for suppressing the transmission power of the DPDCH if a transmission power of signals including the DPCCH, the DPDCH, and the HS-DPCCH exceeds the predetermined maximum transmission power when transmitting the DPDCH at the transmission power obtained by adding said first offset value to the transmission power of the DPCCH.

57. A cellular system according to claim 55 or 56, characterized by comprising a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets the HS-PDSCH with respect to said mobile station to perform the packet transmission, and said mobile station comprises transmission power control means for controlling the transmission power of the DPCCH based only on the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

58. A cellular system according to any of claims 55 to 57, characterized in that said transmission control information is reception confirmation notification information.

59. A communication control method in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a base station setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, the downlink dedicated channel includes

transmission power control information for the uplink dedicated channel, the uplink dedicated channel comprises a dedicated control channel (DPCCH) and a dedicated information channel (DPDCH), said base station sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits the dedicated information channel to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined first offset value to a transmission power of the uplink dedicated control channel, said communication control method characterized by comprising,

in said mobile station, a step of controlling the transmission power of the DPCCH depending on said transmission power control information and a step of suppressing the transmission power of the DPDCH if a transmission power of signals including the DPCCH and the DPDCH exceeds a predetermined maximum transmission power when transmitting the DPDCH at the transmission power obtained by adding said first offset value to the transmission power of the DPCCH.

60. A communication control method according to claim 59, characterized by further comprising, in said mobile station, a step of further transmitting an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including transmission control information for said packet at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined second offset value to the transmission power of the uplink dedicated control channel; and a step of suppressing the transmission power of the DPDCH if a transmission power of signals including the DPCCH, the DPDCH, and the HS-DPCCH exceeds the predetermined maximum transmission power when transmitting the DPDCH at the transmission power obtained by adding said first offset value to the transmission power of the DPCCH.

61. A communication control method according to claim 59 or 60,

wherein the cellular system comprises a plurality of base stations being in a state of soft handover with said mobile station and setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, and only the specific base station in the base stations being in the state of soft handover sets the HS-PDSCH with respect to said mobile station to perform the packet transmission, said communication control method characterized by further comprising, in said mobile station, a step of controlling the transmission power of the DPCCH based only on the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

62. A communication control method according to any of claims 59 to 61, characterized in that said transmission control information is reception confirmation notification information.

63. A mobile station in a cellular system comprising a mobile station and a base station setting dedicated channels with respect to said mobile station, wherein said dedicated channels include an uplink and a downlink dedicated channel, the downlink dedicated channel includes transmission power control information for the uplink dedicated channel, the uplink dedicated channel comprises a dedicated control channel (DPCCH) and a dedicated information channel (DPDCH), said base station sets a shared channel (HS-PDSCH) with respect to said mobile station to perform transmission of a packet, and said mobile station transmits the dedicated information channel to the packet transmission base station at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined first offset value to a transmission power of the uplink dedicated control channel, said mobile station characterized by controlling the transmission power of the DPCCH depending on said transmission power control information, and comprising transmission power suppressing means for suppressing the transmission power of the DPDCH if a transmission power of signals including the DPCCH and the DPDCH exceeds a predetermined maximum transmission

power when transmitting the DPDCH at the transmission power obtained by adding said first offset value to the transmission power of the DPCCH.

64. A mobile station according to claim 55, characterized by further transmitting an HS-PDSCH dedicated control channel (HS-DPCCH) including transmission control information for said packet at a transmission power obtained by adding a predetermined second offset value to the transmission power of the uplink dedicated control channel, and comprising transmission power suppressing means for suppressing the transmission power of the DPDCH if a transmission power of signals including the DPCCH, the DPDCH, and the HS-DPCCH exceeds the predetermined maximum transmission power when transmitting the DPDCH at the transmission power obtained by adding said first offset value to the transmission power of the DPCCH.

65. A mobile station according to claim 55 or 56, characterized by being in a soft handover state where dedicated channels are set with respect to a plurality of base stations, setting the HS-PDSCH with respect to only the specific base station in the base stations being in the soft handover state to thereby receive a packet, and comprising transmission power control means for controlling the transmission power of the DPCCH based only on the transmission power control information included in the downlink dedicated channel from the packet transmission base station.

66. A mobile station according to any of claims 55 to 57, characterized in that said transmission control information is reception confirmation notification information.

67. A communication control method for use in performing data communication between a mobile station and a data communication base station, said communication control method characterized by, when transmitting from the mobile station via a specific channel a reception confirmation notification (ACK/NACK) indicative of whether or not data is received without error,

determining a transmission power of said ACK/NACK based only on a reception state of a channel from said data communication base station other than said specific channel during soft handover, and transmitting said ACK/NACK according to the determined transmission power.

5 68. A communication control method according to claim 67, characterized in that said specific channel is an HS-DPCCH, and further, said channel other than said specific channel is a DPCCH from said data transmission base station.

10 69. A communication control method according to claim 68, characterized by, in said data transmission base station, referring to a reliability of a reception judgment result about the ACK/NACK of the HS-DPCCH and judging that it is always NACK when the reliability is low, to thereby reduce a NACK error rate.